

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, Ca. 94105-3901

CERTIFIED MAIL - See Attached RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

To: Addressees

Re: Order No. 92-21 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 9606 SJOB Plating, 612 Martin Luther King Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Addressees:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby issues written notice that each of you is a potentially responsible party under Section 107 of the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq, (CERCLA). EPA has determined that there may be an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, and environment because of the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at SJOB Plating located at 612 Martin Luther King Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada ("the Site").

The enclosed Order is issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to Section 106 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606, to prevent or mitigate immediate and significant risk of harm to human health and the environment. The Order requires all of you to take immediate actions to contain and prevent the release or potential release of hazardous substances at the Site.

If EPA is unable to reach an agreement with you regarding your performance of the removal activities specified in the Order, EPA will conduct these removal actions itself and as a potentially repsonsible party you may be liable for all EPA incurred costs.

If you have any technical questions regarding the Order, please contact Richard Martyn at (415) 744-2288. Legal questions, may be directed to Lewis Maldonado at (415) 744-1342.

Sincerely,

JoJeff Zelikson

Keith Takake

Hazardous Waste Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Paul Adras, Nevada Environmental Protection Agency Jim Devlin, Industrial Waste Treatment, City of Las Vegas The attached order has been delivered to the following entities:

1.	Dennis W. Newberry, Trustee 2800 Pinto Lane Las Vegas, NV 89107	P	424	455	017
2.	Hugh A. Newberry, Trustee 2800 Pinto Lane Las Vegas, NV 89107	P	424	455	018
3.	Dennis W. Newberry, Trustee C/O Adobe Electric 4360 W. Tompkins Avenue, Suite C Las Vegas, NV 89103	P	424	455	019
4.	Rudy Sjobakken 2039 Civic Center Drive #116 North Las Vegas, NV 89030	P	424	455	020
5.	Linda Sjobakken 2039 Civic Center Drive #116 North Las Vegas, NV 89030	P	424	455	021



1

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, Ca. 94105-3901

2 IN THE MATTER OF: Order No. 92-21 3 SJOB Plating) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 4 5 612 Martin Luther King Blvd.) PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106) OF THE COMPREHENSIVE 7 ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE 8 SJOB Plating COMPENSATION AND 9) LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 10 Rudy Sjobakken) as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a) 11 Linda Sjobakken 12 13 14 The Newberry Family Trust 15 Hugh A. Newberry, Trustee 16 17 18 Dennis W. Newberry, Trustee 19 20 Respondents 21

22

23

24 25

2627

28

29 30

31

32 33

34 35

36

40

41 42

43

44

PREAMBLE

- 1. This Administrative Order (Order) is issued on this date to the Respondents, pursuant to the authority vested in the President of the United States by Section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-499 (CERCLA), delegated to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) by Executive Order No. 12580, January 23, 1987, 52 Federal Register 2923, further delegated to the EPA Regional Administrators by U.S. EPA Delegation Nos. 14-14-A and 14-14-B, and further redelegated to the Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division by Region IX Delegations 1290.41 and 1290.42.
- 2. The State of Nevada has been notified of the issuance of this Order as required by Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a).
 - 3. This Order requires the Respondents to undertake and complete removal activities to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health and welfare or the environment that may be presented by the actual or threatened release of hazardous substances.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1 2

 Based on available information, including the Administrative Record in this matter, U.S. EPA hereby finds:

4. Site Description/Location

SJOB Plating operated an electroplating business that primarily serviced small customers such as motorcycles, antique cars, and one-of-a-kind items. Operations consisted of cadmium, copper, nickel, chromium, brass, gold, and silver plating.

SJOB Plating is located at 612 Martin Luther King Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada, ("the Site"). This privately owned parcel of land and buildings thereon are the subject of this Administrative Order issued by U.S. EPA.

The Site is located in a mixed residential and industrial setting. Residential areas are present to the northeast, northwest, and west. The United Parcel Services (UPS) complex borders on the north and a gas station abuts the site to the south. South of the Site and running east to west lies the interstate 15 and highways 93 and 95 complex. Across the street and west of the Site, lies a vacant lot, while a convenience store and gas station are located on the southwest corner.

Las Vegas is a community of approximately 800,000 people. Located within a mile of the Site are Our Lady of Lourdes School, University Medical Center, and Valley Hospital. A police sub-station and numerous city and county buildings are located within a mile and a half of the Site.

The SJOB Plating building includes an office area, empty plating tanks, a sump, plating lines, and polishing and grinding areas. The building is approximately 3,000 square feet with cinder block walls, wooden framed ceilings, and a four-inch thick concrete foundation. The building is approximately 20 years old and is in various stages of deterioration.

The exterior yard is located east of the plating shop. The dirt and gravel covered yard is approximately 6,000 square feet. There is a considerable amount of junk and debris scattered throughout the yard. There are a wastewater treatment system, discarded vats and drums, wooden pallets, scrap metal, and garbage. The drums and containers contain waste solids, cyanides, acids, sludges, cadmium, and unknown materials, and are scattered throughout the yard.

Site security is inadequate. Though the yard is fenced and the front gate locked, recent breakins are alleged to have occurred and drums of plating solutions taken.

5. Respondents

SJOB Plating located at 612 Martin Luther King Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada, is an electroplating business which operated from 1986 until its operations ceased in 1991. Rudy Sjobakken and Linda Sjobakken were the operators of SJOB Plating.

The Newberry Family Trust holds title to the property on which SJOB Plating is located. Dennis W. Newberry and Hugh A. Newberry are the acting trustees. Rudy Sjobakken and Linda Sjobakken, the operators of SJOB Plating, had a lease agreement with Albert Newberry, originator of the trust, until SJOB Plating was closed by local regulatory authorities in December, 1991.

16 December

SJOB Plating, The Newberry Family Trust, Dennis W. Newberry, Hugh A. Newberry, Rudy Sjobakken, and Linda Sjobakken are jointly referred to herein as Respondents.

6. <u>Incident/Release Characteristics</u>

In July, 1992, the Nevada Environmental Protection Agency (NV EPA) requested assistance from the Emergency Response Section (ERS) of the U.S. EPA to conduct an assessment of the Site. ERS conducted a Site visit on July 28 and July 29, 1992. Initial sampling indicated containers of cyanide and chromic acid and many containers of unknown materials. A small dirt portion in the exterior yard contained visibly stained soil, vegetation is visibly stressed. Heavy metals and liquids were found in the sump with lines leading to a public sewer.

7. Quantities and Types of Substances Present

There are approximately 140 drums and containers of waste and spent plating solutions, product material, and unknown materials in the exterior yard area. Most drums were not labeled. Sample analysis revealed that the contents of the drums were contaminated with high levels of nickel, copper, selenium, and cyanide. One drum contained cadmium. Acids, cyanides, caustics, and oxidizing acids were found in drums located in the plating shop and exterior yard.

8. Threats to Public Health and Welfare

The substances of concern are nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, chromic acid, sodium cyanide,

aluminum hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, chromium, nickel, copper, zinc, and cadmium.

Nitric acid is a corrosive material which can burn the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract upon direct contact or inhalation of vapors. It can cause acute pulmonary edema or chronic pulmonary diseases from inhalation. When heated or reacted with water, it produces toxic and corrosive fumes.

Sulfuric acid is extremely hazardous to health and is corrosive to all body tissues. Inhalation of the vapor may cause serious lung damage. Contact with eyes may result in total loss of vision. Skin contact may produce severe necrosis.

Hydrochloric acid is a strong corrosive which can burn the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes upon dermal contact. It is also moderately irritating to the respiratory tract when inhaled. Hydrochloric acid produces toxic and corrosive fumes when exposed to water.

Chromic acid is corrosive to metals and tissue. It can react with combustible materials and the heat produced by the reaction may be sufficient to ignite the combustible materials. A fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Cyanides, such as sodium cyanide and copper cyanide in liquid or solid form and hydrogen cyanide in the gaseous form, are poisons. Exposure to cyanides may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Their manner of storage poses special risks because they can potentially come into contact with incompatible materials, such as strong acids which are stored nearby. Should cyanides come into contact with a strong acid, such as nitric or hydrochloric acid, a release of hydrogen cyanide would occur. Releases of hydrogen cyanide gas would be life-threatening to individuals exposed to the gas. Mixtures of cyanides and strong oxidizers, such as nitric and hydrochloric acids, present both fire and explosion hazards.

Chromium is a suspected Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) human carcinogen. Chronic exposure to chromate dust may cause bronchogenic carcinoma. Chromium is a poison and, when ingested, causes deleterious gastrointestinal effects.

Nickel dust or fume is a respiratory irritant that with chronic exposure may cause nasal or lung cancer in humans. The average latency period for the induction of cancer appears to be 25 years. Acute exposure to nickel fumes or copper dusts can cause upper respiratory tract irritation, metal fume fever, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pains.

9. Threats to the Environment

Further runoff of contaminants into the soil as a result of the wastewater treatment system and a pit sump which led to a sewer connection under the building pose a potential threat to groundwater resources and the environment.

There is a high potential for soil contamination beneath the plating shop building and adjacent properties due to an apparent breach in the subfloor containment. Contaminant migration to underlying soils may be extensive.

A potential threat to surface waters exists due to the leakage of hazardous substances into the underlying soils near the sewer placements. Contaminants could migrate or leach into old sewer lines through cracks, fissures, and unsealed joints and ultimately contaminate surface waters located beyond the immediate Site vicinity.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing Findings, U.S. EPA has concluded that:

- 10. The SJOB Plating Site, located at 612 Martin Luther King Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada is a "facility" as defined by Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(9).
- 11. Each named Respondent is a "person" as defined by Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(21).

12. The Respondents the Newberry Family Trust, Dennis W. Newberry and Hugh A. Newberry trustees are the present "owners" of the Site as defined by Section 101(20) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(20).

- 13. The Respondents Rudy Sjobakken, Linda Sjobakken, are prior "operators" of SJOB Plating as defined by Section 101(20) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(20)
- 14. Each Respondent is therefore a liable person under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607.
- 15. Nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, chromic acid, sodium cyanide, hydrogen cyanide, sodium hydroxide, chromium, nickel, copper, and cadmium are "hazardous substances" as defined by Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(14), and Section 302.4 of the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300.
 - 16. The presence of nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, chromic acid, sodium cyanide, hydrogen cyanide, sodium hydroxide, chromium, nickel, copper, and cadmium

constitutes an actual or threatened "release" as that term is defined in Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(22).

3 <u>DETERMINATIONS</u>

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division, EPA Region IX, has made the following determinations:

- 17. The actual or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Facility may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment.
- 18. The actions required by this Order, if properly performed, are consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300 and CERCLA; and are appropriate to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment.
- 19. The conditions present at the Site constitute a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment based upon consideration of the factors set forth in the NCP at 40 CFR section 300.415(b). These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances by nearby populations, animals, or food chain;

This factor is present due to the existence of a serious threat of an uncontrolled reaction between highly incompatible and acutely toxic chemicals. Quantities of acid and cyanide solutions lie in close proximity to each other. The mixing of acids and cyanides in a spill would result in a hydrogen cyanide gas release that would produce a potentially lethal release in a populated area.

- b. Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems;
- This factor is present due to the suspected existence of soil contamination beneath the plating shop. The extent and magnitude of soil contamination is not yet known.
- 35 c. <u>Hazardous substances in drums, barrels, tanks, or other</u>
 36 <u>bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of</u>
 37 release;
- This factor is present due to drums and containers that have been stored in the plating shop and exterior yard for several years.

 Several drums contain cyanide and acids. A combination of these chemicals in a spill can generate a lethal hydrogen cyanide release. The heat of the reaction when acids combine with

combustible material can cause a fire, and a subsequent toxic gas release.

d. <u>High levels of hazardous substances in soils largely at</u> or near the surface that may migrate;

This factor is present due to the suspected contamination beneath the plating shop floor. Poor waste management practices as well as illegal and indiscriminate dumping activities may have contributed to soil contamination. There is a high potential for extensive soil contamination in the exterior yard. This contamination could migrate to adjacent properties or to groundwater sources.

e. Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances to migrate or be released;

This factor is present due to an exterior yard which has barren soils and is virtually devoid of vegetation. High winds could disperse contamination into neighboring residential areas. Rainfall could percolate into the exposed soils, causing the contaminants to migrate into the groundwater.

f. Threat of fire or explosion;

This factor is present due to the non-segregation of acids and bases, and acids, oxidizers, and or reactive chemicals.

g. The unavailability of other appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release;

This factor supports the actions required by this Order because the State has informed the On-Scene Coordinator that it is unable to conduct short-term site stabilization or other removal activities.

ORDER

Based upon the foregoing Findings, Conclusions, and Determinations, and pursuant to Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a), it is hereby Ordered that the Respondents undertake the following actions under the direction of EPA's On-Scene Coordinator.

- 20. Upon receipt of this Order, the Respondents shall provide twenty-four (24) hour security at the Site which meets with EPA approval.
- 21. The Respondents shall restrict access to the Site 42 and shall not allow any materials, equipment, or any other item 43 to be removed from the Site without prior EPA approval.

22. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the effective date of this Order, the Respondents shall submit to U.S. EPA for approval, a Work Plan for the removal activities ordered as set forth in Paragraph 6 below. The Work Plan shall provide a concise description of the activities to be conducted to comply with the requirements of this Order, and shall include a proposed schedule for implementing and completing the activities. The Work Plan shall be reviewed by U.S. EPA, which may approve, disapprove, require revisions, or modify the Work Plan. The Respondents shall implement the Work Plan as finally approved by U.S. EPA. Once approved, the Work Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated into and made a fully enforceable part of this Order.

1 2

- 23. The Work Plan shall contain a site safety and health plan, a sampling and analysis plan, and a schedule of the work to be performed. The site safety and health plan shall be prepared in accordance with EPA's Standard Operating Safety Guide, dated November, 1984, and updated July, 1988, and with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations applicable to Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, 29 CFR Part 120. The Work Plan and other submitted documents shall demonstrate that the Respondents can properly conduct the actions required by this Order.
- 24. The Respondents shall retain an environmental contractor qualified to undertake and complete the requirements of this Order, and shall notify U.S. EPA of the name of such contractor within five (5) days of the effective date of this Order. U.S. EPA retains the right to disapprove of any, or all, of the contractors and/or subcontractors retained by the Respondents. In the event U.S. EPA disapproves of a selected contractor, the Respondents shall retain a different contractor to perform the work, and such selection shall be made within five (5) business days following U.S. EPA's disapproval.
- 25. Within five (5) calendar days after U.S. EPA approval of the Work Plan, the Respondents shall implement the Work Plan as approved or modified by U.S. EPA. Failure of any Respondent to properly implement all aspects of the Work Plan shall be deemed to be a violation of the terms of this Order. The Work Plan shall require the Respondents to perform, and complete within sixty (60) calendar days after approval, at a minimum, the following removal activities:
 - a. Provide 24-hr security during removal operations.
 - b. Sample and characterize all containerized materials.
- c. Perform air monitoring and sampling in accordance with OSHA requirements during all phases of the removal action, whenever there is a potential for airborne releases of toxic air

contaminants. Operational controls such as dust contaminant and/or suppression should be used to abate fugitive dust emissions.

- d. Remove non-hazardous equipment and debris to provide adequate space for response operations.
- e. Prepare all hazardous substances for proper transportation for disposal, or where feasible, alternative treatment or reuse/recycle options. The above may include bulking of compatibles, direct shipment for reuse, recontainerization of materials into Department of Transportation specification containers, lab packing small quantities, solidifications of liquid wastes, and neutralization or other onsite treatment of wastes.
- f. Remove grossly contaminated equipment, structures and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate structures to non-hazardous levels and minimize the volume of hazardous wastes. This may include the partial, or even total, demolition of the building in order to permit access to areas of contamination.
- g. Conduct surface and subsurface soil sampling to determine the nature of the contamination.
- h. Sample and inspect the on-site sump for structural integrity. Seal the sump if required by U.S. EPA.
- i. Dispose of or stabilize contaminated soils found on or near the surface.
- 26. The Respondents shall provide EPA with written weekly summary reports. These reports should contain a summary of the previous week's activities and planned up-coming events.
- 27. EPA shall be informed at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to any on-Site work.
- 28. All sampling and analysis shall be consistent with the "Quality Assurance/Quality Control Guidance for Removal Activities": "Sampling QA/QC Plan and Data Validation Procedures," EPA OSWER Directive 9360.4-01, dated April, 1990.
- 29. Any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant transferred off-Site as a result of this Order must be taken to a facility acceptable under the EPA Off-Site Policy (OSWER Directive 9834.11, November 13, 1987) in accordance with CERCLA Section 121(d)(3), 42 U.S.C. §9621(d)(3), the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 9601, et_seq, as amended, and all other applicable Federal, State, and local requirements.

- On or before the effective date of this Order, the Respondents shall designate a Project Coordinator. greatest extent possible, the Project Coordinator shall be present on site or readily available during site work. The U.S. EPA has designated Richard Martyn as its On-Scene Coordinator. The On-Scene Coordinator and the Project Coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Order. the maximum extent possible, communication between the Respondents and the U.S. EPA, and all documents, reports, and approvals, and all other correspondence concerning the activities relevant to this Order, shall be directed through the On-Scene Coordinator and the Project Coordinator.
 - 31. The U.S. EPA and the Respondents shall each have the right to change their respective designated On-Scene Coordinator or Project Coordinator. U.S. EPA shall notify the Respondents, and Respondents shall notify U.S. EPA, as early as possible before such a change is made, but in no case less then 24 hours before such a change. Notification may initially be verbal, but shall promptly be reduced to writing.

- 32. The U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator shall have the authority vested in an On-Scene Coordinator by the NCP, 40 CFR Part 300, as amended, including the authority to halt, conduct, or direct any work required by this Order, or to direct any other response action undertaken by U.S. EPA or the Respondents at the facility.
- 33. No extensions to the above time frames shall be granted without sufficient cause. All extensions must be requested, in writing, and shall not be deemed accepted unless approved, in writing, by U.S. EPA.
 - 34. All instructions by the U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator or his designated alternate shall be binding upon the Respondents as long as those instructions are not clearly inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan.
 - 35. To the extent that the Facility, or other areas where work under this Order is to be performed is owned by, or in possession of, someone other than the Respondents, the Respondents shall obtain all necessary access agreements. In the event that after using their best efforts any Respondent is unable to obtain such agreements, the Respondent shall immediately notify U.S. EPA.
 - 36. The Respondents shall provide access to the Facility to U.S. EPA employees, contractors, agents, and consultants at reasonable times, and shall permit such persons to be present and move freely in the area in order to conduct inspections, including taking photographs and videotapes of the Facility, to do cleanup/stabilization work, to take samples to

monitor the work under this Order, and to conduct other activities which the U.S. EPA determines to be necessary.

5

- 37. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent U.S. EPA from seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of this Order, or from taking other legal or equitable action as it deems appropriate and necessary, or from requiring the Respondents in the future to perform additional activities pursuant to CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601, et seq., or any other applicable law.
- 38. The provisions of this Order and the directions of the On-Scene Coordinator shall be binding on the employees, agents, successors, and assigns of the Respondents.
 - 39. Except where this Order specifically provides otherwise, its obligations shall be effective five (5) calendar days following issuance unless a conference is requested as provided herein. If a conference is requested, this Order shall be effective on the fifth (5) calendar day following the day of the conference unless modified in writing by U.S. EPA.
 - 40. On or before five (5) calendar days after the effective date of this Order, the Respondents shall provide notice, verbally or in writing, to U.S. EPA stating their intention to comply with the terms of this Order. Verbal notification must be followed in writing within five (5) calendar days. In the event any Respondent fails to provide such notice, that Respondent shall be deemed not to have complied with the terms of this Order.
 - 41. The Respondents shall retain copies of all records and files relating to hazardous substances found on the site for six (6) years following completion of the activities required by this Order and shall make them available to the U.S. EPA prior to the termination of the removal activities under this Order.
 - summarizing the actions taken to comply with this Order. The report shall contain, at a minimum: identification of the facility, a description of the locations and types of hazardous substances encountered at the facility upon the initiation of work performed under this Order, a chronology and description of the actions performed (including both the organization and implementation of response activities), a listing of the resources committed to perform the work under this Order (including financial, personnel, mechanical and technological resources), identification of all items that affected the actions performed under the Order and discussion of how all problems were resolved, a listing of quantities and types of materials removed from the facility, a discussion of removal and disposal options considered for any such materials, a listing of the ultimate

destination of those materials, and a presentation of the analytical results of all sampling and analysis performed and accompanying appendices containing all relevant paperwork accrued during the action (e.g., manifests, invoices, bills, contracts, permits). The final report shall also include an affidavit from a person who supervised or directed the preparation of that report. The affidavit shall certify under penalty of law that based on personal knowledge and appropriate inquiries of all other persons involved in preparation of the report, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the affiant's knowledge and belief. The report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of completion of the work required by the U.S. EPA.

43. All notices, reports, and requests for extensions submitted under terms of this Order shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to the following:

one copy Richard Martyn
On-Scene Coordinator (H-8-3)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-2288

one copy Lewis Maldonado
Assistant Regional Counsel (RC-3-2)
Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-1342

44. If any provision of this Order is deemed invalid or unenforceable, the balance of this Order shall remain in full force and effect.

ACCESS TO ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

45. The Administrative Record supporting the selection of the response action for this site is available for review on normal business days between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in the Office of Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, 16th Floor, San Francisco, California. Please contact Lewis Maldonando, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (415) 744-1342 to review the Administrative Record.

OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER

46. With respect to the actions required above, the Respondents may within three (3) calendar days after issuance of this Order, request a conference with the U.S. EPA. Any such conference shall be held within three (3) calendar days from the date of request unless extended by mutual agreement of the

parties. At any conference held pursuant to the request, the Respondents may appear in person, or be represented by an attorney or other representative. If any Respondent desires such a conference, the Respondent shall contact Lewis Maldonado, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (415) 744-1342.

- 47. If such a conference is held, the Respondents may present any evidence, arguments or comment regarding this Order, its applicability, any factual determinations upon which the actions Order is based, the appropriateness of any action which the Respondents are ordered to take, or any other relevant and material issue. Any such evidence, arguments or comments should be reduced to writing and submitted to U.S. EPA within three (3) calendar days following the conference. If no conference is requested, any such evidence, arguments or comments must be submitted in writing within three (3) calendar days following the effective date of this Order. Any such writing should be directed to Lewis Maldonado, Assistant Regional Counsel, at the address cited above.
- 48. The Respondents are hereby placed on notice that U.S. EPA will take any action which may be necessary in the opinion of U.S. EPA for the protection of public health and welfare and the environment, and Respondents may be liable under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607(a), for the costs of those government actions.

PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

49. The Respondents are advised pursuant to Section 106(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(b), that willful violation or subsequent failure or refusal to comply with this Order, or any portion thereof, may subject the Respondents to a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day for each day in which such violation occurs, or such failure to comply continues. Failure to comply with this Order, or any portion thereof, without sufficient cause may also subject the Respondents to liability for punitive damages in an amount three times the amount of any cost incurred by the government as a result of the failure of the Respondents to take proper action, pursuant to Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607(c)(3).

COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS

50. The Respondents shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations in carrying out the terms of this Order. As indicated above, all hazardous substances removed from the Site must be handled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921, et seq., the regulations promulgated under that Act, and Section 121(d) (3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9621(d)(3).

1	ENDANGERMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION
2 3 4 5 6 7	51. The Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division, EPA Region 9, may determine that acts or circumstances (whether related to or unrelated to this Order) may endanger human health, welfare, or the environment, and as a result of this determination, may order the Respondents to stop further implementation of this Order until the endangerment is abated.
8	GOVERNMENT NOT LIABLE
9 10 11 12 13 14	52. The United States Government and its employees and other representatives shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from the acts or omissions of the Respondents, their employees, contractors, or other representatives caused by carrying out this Order. For the purpose of this Order, the United States Government is not a party to any contract with the Respondents.
16 17	THIS ORDER IS ISSUED on this 9th day of Sptimber, 1992. UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
18 19 20 21 22	By: How Takake Jeff Zelikson, Director Whazardous Waste Management Division United States Environmental Protection Agency Region IX

Contacts:

Richard Martyn
On Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response Section (H-8-3)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

John P. Jaros
Investigations and Enforcement
Emergency Response Section (H-8-3)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Lewis Maldonado
Assistant Regional Counsel (RC-3-2)
Office of Regional Counsel
United States Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

INDEX TO ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

- 1. 92/07/16 Allen Biaggi to Terry Brubaker, cover letter and report
- 2. 92/08/22 Peter Lawrence to William Lewis, draft TAT report
- 3. 92/09/01 Richard Martyn to Jeff Zelikson, Action Memo